

BIZARRE.

(From the Richmond *V.* *E.* *Examiner*.)

Bienville, formerly the Cumberland estate of Richard Randolph, and which was until 1810 the residence of Judith Randolph, wife of George Washington, after the death of Judith and Judith—passed into the possession of the Tucker family, whose founder in Virginia was the step-father of Richard and John. But on the death of Richard, who manumitted his slaves, a portion of the estate was divided between them, in certain proportions, and not translatable from their respective families. This portion is now known as "Israel Hill," and is situated about two miles from Farmville. The number of free negroes now living there is between two and three hundred, and a more miserable, destitute, and profligate community is not to be found, though they have had always had the best opportunities for improvement. Good as might have been the intention of the noble gift of freedom which their master gave them, they have buried the talents entrusted to them, and are most miserable, dependent, and destitute than the worst of slaves, whether white or black. We must, however, make an exception. A few of the best of this community are settled in Farmville, and can a respectable living by their industry, and may be considered "good citizens." Part of the estate, on which stood the mansion house of Bienville, which, with the books and papers of the Randolph house, was destroyed by fire in 1813, now belongs to P. H. Jackson, esq., of Farmville. The estate has been otherwise variously divided. Farmville stands on that portion of it which was in Prince Edward.

MONS BELLY IN NICARAGUA.

The New York Herald publishes the text of the convention negotiated between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and Mons. Belly, the French agent. M. Belly has made a contract with the governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the construction, by a party of French capitalists, of an interoceanic canal via the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua; to have an exclusive privilege for ninety-nine years, the works to be begun in two years and finished in six if possible; with a grant of all public lands for the breadth of one league along the canal and river; ships of the canal company to pass free of tolls; but others to pay ten per cent. on merchandise and twelve dollars per passenger; the neutrality of the canal to be guaranteed by France, Great Britain and the United States on the basis of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but the French government to have the right to keep two ships-of-war stationed on the canal or on Lake Nicaragua for the entire duration of the works. Appended to the contract is a declaration, signed by Rivas, Martines and Mori, declaring that Central America is threatened by an invasion of filibusters, under the official patronage of the United States, and that the American minister in Nicaragua boasts publicly of perpetually proposing as an ultimatum the ratification of the Costa Rican treaty, or an invasion of filibusters under the American flag, and placing the independence of Nicaragua and Costa Rica under the guarantee of France, England and Sardinia.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Chicago Journal says that Thalberg has been obliged to terminate his western-concert tour, and return immediately to Europe.

R. S. Andrus, esq., the deputy collector of the Boston custom-house, who had served after thirteen years' service, has been presented with a gold watch valued at \$355.

Ex-President Pierce is said to be engaged in writing a history of the Mexican war.

At the late meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, was elected professor of systematic and practical theology in the Theological Seminary of that body, located in Philadelphia. The Rev. Dr. Black, of Pittsburg, received from the same synod the appointment to the chair of biblical literature.

Luther Bradish, Simon Draper, Horace Greeley, and others, invited Senators Bell and Crittenden to a public dinner in New York upon the close of the late session of Congress. The invitation was declined.

The democracy of New Hanover county, N. C., have nominated Hon. Wm. S. Ashe as a candidate for election to the State Senate.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The Navy Department has news from the steamers Fulton and Water Witch, at Cuba, and from the Colorado at St. Domingo. The captain of the Colorado represents President Tyler's situation as very critical, and affairs there as a state of great disorganization.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed a board of naval engineers to convene at the Navy Yard, New York, on July 5th, proximo, to examine candidates for promotion and admission into that branch of the service of the United States.

The report that the Bureau of Ordnance has concluded a large contract with the British Manufacturing company for a supply of British breech-loading arms is entirely unfounded. The sum of \$5,000 was recently appropriated by Congress for the purchase of the best breech-loading arms, and this sum will not be expended until a Board of Ordnance officers has determined, by a fair trial, which is the best. A Board, consisting of Maj. A. Mordecai, Capt. T. J. Rodman, and Maj. T. S. Laidley, will meet at West Point for that purpose on the 10th of next month.

The Senate, at its last executive session on Wednesday, confirmed the following important nominations: Brevet Brigadier-General W. H. Sharpe to be a Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. P. St. George Cooke, of 2d Dragoons, to be a Colonel; Maj. M. N. Howe, 2d Dragoons, to be a Lieutenant; Capt. L. P. Graham, 2d Dragoons, to be a Major.

The Senate also confirmed Wm. A. Kirkland to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, vice Lt. T. Lee Walker, deceased.

GLEANED FROM THE MAIL.

The Savannah Georgian corrects its previous statement that the business of Savannah is declining. It says it can see nothing gloomy in the business prospects or interests of the city.

The Santa Fe Gazette says that there are not more than four hundred free residents within the whole territory out of which it is proposed to form Arizona. This number is exclusive of the inhabitants of Dona Ana county, the latitudinal line having been abandoned.

One evidence that Kansas is gradually lapsing into a quiet and orderly Territory, may be seen in the fact that the commotion and sensation newspapers—that that thrived on internal strife and blood-and-murder rumors—are rapidly dying out. Their business has failed, and the political public have no further use for them. The St. Louis Republican mentions among others who have left for other parts, the names of Redpath, Phillips of the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*.

An article originating in the Buffalo Republic, and copied into the eastern press, relative to a disease similar to the National Hotel epidemic, at one of the principal Chicago hotels, is without the slightest foundation in truth.

The bronze copy of Houston's statue of Washington, ordered for the State Capitol at Columbia, S. C., was received at Charleston on the 5th instant. The casting was made at Richmond, Va., at a cost of \$11,000.

The trial of Joseph J. Simpkins, on the charge of carrying off slaves in connection with Bayliss, captain of the Delaware schooner Keen, took place in the circuit court at Petersburg, Va., last Friday. The jury could not agree, and were discharged.

The iron tie for cotton hales weighs on a quarter pounds more than rope. The ties or locks are sold at five cents, and the hoop iron at eight cents per pound. The cost of material for hooping each hale will be seventy-eight cents. So we see announced in Alabama papers.

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—Mr. John Walter, M. P. for the borough of Nottingham, is principal proprietor of the London Times newspaper—holding nineteen shares out of the twenty-four into which that valuable publication is divided. The publisher, who is responsible for all like debts, has one share. Mr. John Delane, the editor, has one share, and Mrs. Carter, mother of Sir Robert Carter, the present Lord Mayor of London, has three shares. It is estimated that each proprietary share is worth over \$10,000 a year, making the agreeable sum of \$240,000 to \$260,000 per annum out of all the shares. Mr. Walter's individual receipts from this source may be averaged at some \$200,000 a year.

Forty-one boxes and fifteen kegs of silver lead ore, from the "Cameron Mine" in Spartanburg, S. C., is being shipped from Savannah for Liverpool. The mine has been worked to a depth of seventy-five feet, at which point the vein is four and a half feet wide.

The number of emigrants who arrived at New York during the week ending June 16th was 1,630, making a total of 28,534 since January 1st, against 75,451 for the corresponding period last year.

June 17.—St. Paul 30th June 17th to July 17th.

June 18.—Savannah 19th June 17th to July 17th.

June 19.—Charleston 20th June 17th to July 17th.

June 20.—Mobile 21st June 17th to July 17th.

June 21.—New Orleans 22nd June 17th to July 17th.

June 22.—Galveston 23rd June 17th to July 17th.

June 23.—Tampa 24th June 17th to July 17th.

June 24.—Key West 25th June 17th to July 17th.

June 25.—Punta Gorda 26th June 17th to July 17th.

June 26.—Cuba 27th June 17th to July 17th.

June 27.—Havana 28th June 17th to July 17th.

June 28.—San Juan 29th June 17th to July 17th.

June 29.—Porto Rico 30th June 17th to July 17th.

June 30.—Panama 31st June 17th to July 17th.

July 1.—Colombia 1st July 17th to July 17th.

July 2.—Bogota 2nd July 17th to July 17th.

July 3.—Cartagena 3rd July 17th to July 17th.

July 4.—Barbados 4th July 17th to July 17th.

July 5.—Trinidad 5th July 17th to July 17th.

July 6.—Port of Spain 6th July 17th to July 17th.

July 7.—Barbadoes 7th July 17th to July 17th.

July 8.—Curaçao 8th July 17th to July 17th.

July 9.—Paramaribo 9th July 17th to July 17th.

July 10.—Surinam 10th July 17th to July 17th.

July 11.—Brazil 11th July 17th to July 17th.

July 12.—Argentina 12th July 17th to July 17th.

July 13.—Uruguay 13th July 17th to July 17th.

July 14.—Paraguay 14th July 17th to July 17th.

July 15.—Chile 15th July 17th to July 17th.

July 16.—Peru 16th July 17th to July 17th.

July 17.—Ecuador 17th July 17th to July 17th.

July 18.—Colombia 18th July 17th to July 17th.

July 19.—Bolivia 19th July 17th to July 17th.

July 20.—Argentina 20th July 17th to July 17th.

July 21.—Uruguay 21st July 17th to July 17th.

July 22.—Brazil 22nd July 17th to July 17th.

July 23.—Argentina 23rd July 17th to July 17th.

July 24.—Uruguay 24th July 17th to July 17th.

July 25.—Brazil 25th July 17th to July 17th.

July 26.—Argentina 26th July 17th to July 17th.

July 27.—Uruguay 27th July 17th to July 17th.

July 28.—Brazil 28th July 17th to July 17th.

July 29.—Argentina 29th July 17th to July 17th.

July 30.—Uruguay 30th July 17th to July 17th.

July 31.—Brazil 31st July 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 1.—Argentina 1st August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 2.—Uruguay 2nd August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 3.—Brazil 3rd August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 4.—Argentina 4th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 5.—Uruguay 5th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 6.—Brazil 6th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 7.—Argentina 7th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 8.—Uruguay 8th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 9.—Brazil 9th August 17th to July 17th.

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Aug. 14.—Uruguay 14th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 15.—Brazil 15th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 16.—Argentina 16th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 17.—Uruguay 17th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 18.—Brazil 18th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 19.—Argentina 19th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 20.—Uruguay 20th August 17th to July 17th.

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Aug. 22.—Argentina 22nd August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 23.—Uruguay 23rd August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 24.—Brazil 24th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 25.—Argentina 25th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 26.—Uruguay 26th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 27.—Brazil 27th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 28.—Argentina 28th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 29.—Uruguay 29th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 30.—Brazil 30th August 17th to July 17th.

Aug. 31.—Argentina 31st August 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 1.—Uruguay 1st September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 2.—Brazil 2nd September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 3.—Argentina 3rd September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 4.—Uruguay 4th September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 5.—Brazil 5th September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 6.—Argentina 6th September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 7.—Uruguay 7th September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 8.—Brazil 8th September 17th to July 17th.

Sept. 9.—Argentina 9th September 17th to July 17th.